

SPRINTF

Be careful with string formatting operations.

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Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 5948 bytes

Attack Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Malicious Input	
Vulnerability Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Format string• Buffer Overflow	
Software Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• String Formatting• String Management	
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• stdio.h	
Description	<p>The sprintf function is used to build strings by embedding format field specifiers in a string and having the data converted into the equivalent string form and then substituted for the specifier.</p> <p>{v}sprintf() is susceptible to buffer overflow if used improperly. Mark any instance of vsprintf() and sprintf() as vulnerabilities. Replace calls with {v}snprintf() or change the format string.</p> <p>Check the format string to see if it includes "%.111s" formatting limit.</p> <p>The return result of sprintf() tells how many characters were actually written. If the number of chars is larger than the original buffer, that means memory has been overwritten and the program state is invalid.</p>	
APIs	Function Name	Comments
	sprintf	fmt: 1; src: 2 variable;
	vsprintf	fmt: 1; src: 2 variable;
	wnsprintf	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;
	wnsprintfA	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;
	wnsprintfW	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;
	wvsprintf	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;
	wvsprintfA	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;
	wvsprintfW	fmt: 2; src: 3 variable;

1. <http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi-rules/35-BSI.html> (Barnum, Sean)

Method of Attack	<p>Similar to strcpy(), sprintf allows unbounded copying of text, leaving the buffer susceptible to overflow attack. Furthermore, there is no good way to verify that the dest buffer will be big enough for the data to be formatted into it.</p> <p>The general problem is that sprintf does no argument checking internally.</p>			
Exception Criteria				
Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy	
		<p>General:</p> <p>Ensure buffers are null terminated. Insert buffer overflow detection code and if condition is detected, terminate.</p> <p>There is no completely portable manner to address buffer overflow problems with sprintf.</p> <p>Guidance:</p> <p>Convert to snprintf, assuming your platform contains snprintf that is portable. Embed formatting characters for sprintf output.</p>		
Signature Details	<pre>int sprintf(char *str, const char *format, ...);</pre>			

Examples of Incorrect Code	<pre>void main(int argc, char **argv) { char usage[1024]; sprintf(usage, "USAGE: %s -f flag [arg1]\n", argv[0]); } /* and then */ /* This subverts the above apparently safe program */ void main() { execl("/path/to/above/program", <<insert really long string here>>, NULL); }</pre>	
Examples of Corrected Code	<pre>/* Convert to snprintf */ void main(int argc, char **argv) { char usage[1024]; char format_string = "USAGE: %s - f flag [arg1]\n"; snprintf(usage, format_string, argv[0], 1024- strlen(format_string) + 1); }</pre>	
	<pre>/* Use format string to limit the amount of characters */ void main(int argc, char **argv) { char usage[1024]; sprintf(usage, "USAGE: %.1000s -f flag [arg1]\n", argv[0]); }</pre>	
Source References	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Viega, John & McGraw, Gary. <i>Building Secure Software: How to Avoid Security Problems the Right Way</i>. Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley Professional, 2001, ISBN: 020172152X, pg. 144• Howard, Michael & LeBlanc, David C. <i>Writing Secure Code, 2nd ed</i>. Redmond, WA: Microsoft Press, 2002, ISBN: 0735617228.• McGraw, Gary & Viega, John. Make Your Software Behave: Preventing Buffer Overflows² (2000).	
Recommended Resource		
Discriminant Set	Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows

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1. <mailto:copyright@cigital.com>